July 28, 1959 V. E. CEDARSTAFF 2,896,217

SLIDE FOR A NECKTIE

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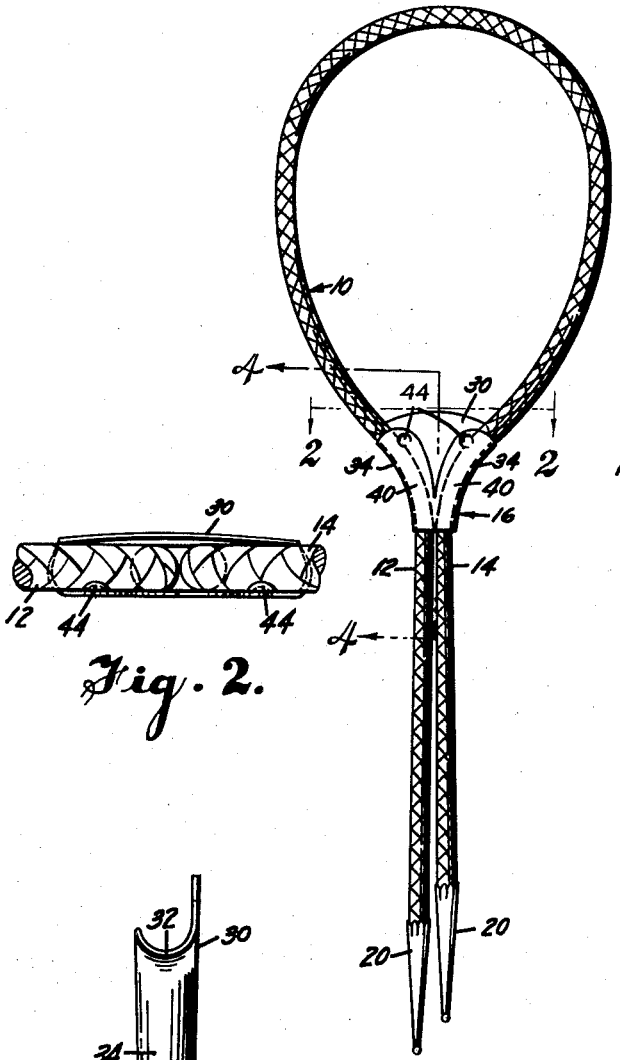

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

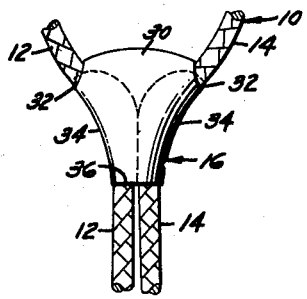

Fig. 3.

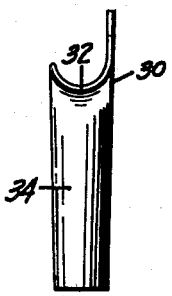

Fig. 5.

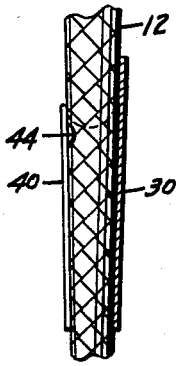

Fig. 4.

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SLIDE FOR A NECKTIE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—150)

This invention relates to slide-type neckties and more particularly it is an object of this invention to provide an improvement in the slide of such a tie whereby the slide tends to stay in place at the neck rather than to slip downwardly in an undesired manner.

Heretofore slides for this type of tie have slipped down readily during movement of the wearer because the nature and shape of the slide of such a tie has been such that the flexible tie portion, usually called the braid, has a tendency to pull out at the top, which tends to force the slide downwardly. When a slide is slipped downwardly from the shirt collar of the wearer, this exposes those portions of the braid which are above the slide in an undesired and unattractive manner. It is therefore a particular object of this invention to provide a slide that will lock in place on the braid when at the neck and yet will also slide freely up and down the braid without scuffing the braid.

Heretofore, slides have been made with spring members fixed thereto for holding the braid in tension at all times in order to prevent the slide from slipping downwardly. However, such tension-producing springs cause tension at all times whereby the slide does not slip across the braid as freely at those times when sliding is desired. It is therefore an object of my invention to provide the slide with means for locking the braid in place and for holding the slide in a fixed position and yet so designed so as to permit the braid to be slipped out of the locking device whereby it can slide freely at other times.

Other and further objects and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following detailed description, drawings and claim, the scope of the invention not being limited to the drawings themselves as the drawings are only for the purpose of illustrating a way in which the principles of this invention can be applied.

Other embodiments of the invention utilizing the same or quivalent principles may be used and structural changes may be made as desired by those skilled in the art without departing from the present invention and the purview of the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the slide-type necktie of this invention.

Figure 2 is a detailed view-in-section taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a frontal elevation of the slide of this invention shown with adjacent portions of the slide-type necktie.

Figure 4 is a detailed view-in-side taken along line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a detailed view of the slide as seen from the left in Figure 1.

The new features of the slide type necktie of this invention are best seen in rear elevation of Figure 1, and the necktie includes a flexible necktie portion, usually called a braid, which latter is generally indicated at **10**. The flexible necktie portion **10** is elongated and is adapted to extend around the neck of a user with a loop at its upper

end having side portions **12** and **14** extending downwardly through and past a slide **16**. The flexible necktie portion **10** is preferably formed of a braided material normally of a round shape in cross-section.

The lower end of each side portion **12** and **14** is provided with a protective tip **20**. The forward portion or front plate **30** is of a shape generally triangular, preferably with upper corner portions **32** cut away providing notches for receiving sides **12** and **14** of the flexible tie **10** therethrough. The front plate is provided with a convex upper edge connecting the notches **32**.

The forward portion or front plate **30** of the slide **16** which is patterned to represent a four-in-hand necktie has downwardly extending concave sides which are joined to right and left side portions **34** of the slide, which latter are also concave as seen in frontal elevation. The generally triangular forward portion **30** has a cut away lower end **36** for receiving thereacross the side portions **12** and **14** of the flexible tie portion itself.

Referring to Figure 1, it will be seen that the slide **16** also has right and left rearward portions or wings **40** connected to the front plate by substantially semi-circular sides **34** respectively. Each rearward portion **40** has an outer side section defined as extending inwardly from the outer sides of the respective rearward section **40** for substantial distance, such side sections of the rearward portions are spaced apart from the portion **30** substantial distances for receiving necktie portions **12** and **14** therebetween. Each of the rearward portions **40** has an inwardly extending protrusion **44**, as best seen in Figure 2, on the inner end of and spaced from the respective adjacent side portion **34** for permitting portions **12** and **14** of the necktie to be received in the slide portions between the protrusions and the side portions **34** whereby when the flexible braid portions of a slide type tie are disposed between the protrusions and adjacent sides **34** of the slide **16**, the flexible tie portions are compressed in the spaces between the protrusions and the sides **34** of the slide **16**, whereby the flexible tie portions cannot slide freely through such spaces because of the protrusions. However, the protrusions **44** preferably do not extend forwardly or inwardly from the rearward portions **40** of the slide to such an extent as to prevent passage of the flexible braid portions **12** and **14** under and past the protrusions, but are spaced from the forward portion **30** sufficiently to permit the flexible braid portions **12** and **14** to pass under the protrusions **44**.

As best seen in Figure 4, the protrusions **44** are preferably formed integrally with the rearward portions **40** and are formed therefrom leaving concave indentations **50** to be seen from the rearward side of the slide. In operation, the slide is moved upwardly toward a position at the collar at times when the side portions **12** and **14** of the flexible braid are disposed between the protrusions. It will be seen that in these positions the braid can pass freely through the slide as the protrusions **44** are spaced apart adequately to permit such free sliding. However, as the slide approaches a position between the tips of the collar of the shirt then the tendency will be for the braid to move as the slide is pushed further upwardly, into positions between the protrusion **44** and sides **34** on the slide. Once in these positions, the flexible braid is deterred from sliding downwardly in an unwanted manner due to compression between protrusion **44** and the sides **34** as above described.

The protrusions **44** are each preferably disposed more closely to the respective adjacent side portion of said slide than to the other protrusions **44** whereby the braids or elongated portions **12** and **14** of the tie are free to slide between the protrusions **44** without substantial compression of the elongated portions **12** and **14** as the slide is moved up or down the elongated portions **12** and **14**.

In removing the tie, the braids can be pressed by the fingers to positions between the protrusion for free sliding.

The protrusions **44** each have inclined edges on all of their inwardly facing surfaces. However it is particularly important that the protrusions have inclined surfaces on their sides and on both of those sides of the protrusions which face outwardly and those sides which face inwardly in order to allow the braid to slip in and out of the braid holding portions.

As thus described, it will be seen that this invention fulfills the above objectives.

The front plate **30**, sides **34** and wings **40** are all rigid whereby it is the compressibility of the braid **10** that makes releasable holding possible.

From the foregoing description, it is thought to be obvious that a slide for a necktie constructed in accordance with my invention is particularly well adapted for use, by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated, and it will also be obvious that my invention is susceptible of some change and modification without departing from the principles and spirit thereof, and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown in carrying out my invention in practice, except as claimed.

I claim:

In a slide and compressible necktie, the combination which comprises an elongated compressible tie, a rigid front plate, spaced side portions attached to and extending rearwardly from said front plate, rigid wings attached to and extending inwardly from said side portions and disposed generally in approximate parallelism to and spaced from said front plate, said wings having rigid protrusions extended inwardly from the inner surfaces thereof, the protrusions being spaced from the sides of the slide a distance sufficiently small that a portion of the tie which is snapped over the protrusions into spaces between the protrusions and inner surfaces of the sides is compressed,

the said tie portion being disposed between the protrusions to permit free sliding of the tie in the slide until the slide is in position for use such as at the ends of a collar and snapped over the protrusions upon the arrival thereof at an upper position for use to securely and releasably hold the slide in an uppermost position against its tendency to slide down both from gravity and from the pressure of the tie thereon as the tie receives pressure from neck movements, said front plate having upper outer corner portions cut away and the upper ends of said side portions being also cut away to form notches extending below the upper edge of the front plate to receive the tie portions therethrough respectively whereby the tie portions enter the slide substantially more from the sides than from the top when the slide is at the collar whereby the outer edges of the notches receive the pressure of the tie when the slide is in an uppermost position of use and whereby a more attractive appearance is possible, the slide being shaped for free sliding along the tie when the tie is released from said protrusions.

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